

## NEW ENGLAND CATERPILLERS, NO. 2. EUBAPHE NIGRICANS REAKIRT.

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*Eubaphe opella* has been described by Dyar in *Psyche*, VIII, p. 119, and in Hampson's "Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenæ in the British Museum," Vol. III, 193. *E. aurantiaca*, the other known caterpillar of the genus, is described in the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, XXV, p. 374, and must be quite different. *Nigricans* is also entirely different from *opella* in color, to judge merely by the single specimen bred. Of course the variation may be individual, but it would suggest the possibility that *nigricans* is a distinct species from *opella*. In my "Field Tables" *nigricans* will come out in alternative 142, with *Ammalo eglenensis* on superficial characters. The latter has paler (?), feathery hair, and there is not the conspicuous caudal tuft. They should also occur at different seasons, since *nigricans* pupates early in May and evidently hibernates as a caterpillar.

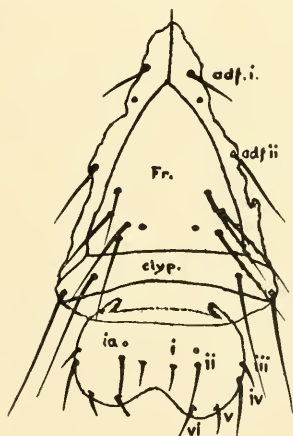


FIG. 1.

*Caterpillar* (Fig. 1).—Head and body dull pale orange, warts and hair grayish black, entirely without marks. The dense dark hair on the head makes it seem much duller than the body, which is not concealed by its hair. The

hair is deeply serrate, but not at all feathery, short and without very long hairs except at the posterior end where there is quite a mass of long hair extending backward. The lateral hairy ridge notched by Dyar in *opella* is not conspicuous.

Structurally the head agrees with the other Arctiinae, but is decidedly more hairy than most. Epicrania quite hairy over the entire face, though less so, perhaps, than in *Ctenucha*. Front with punctures very far apart, with two or three secondaries, among which the primary is not recognizable. Adfrontals narrow and irregular, without secondaries, the puncture not very high. Clypeus normal, without secondaries. Labrum with ii somewhat higher than i, ia directly over ii but not very far from it. Lower lip normally proportioned for the Arctiidae, with very slender labial palpi; mentum and stipes with dense patches of secondary hair (7 to 10 hairs). The longer hair is serrate, most of the shorter hair smooth. The densely hairy labium separates it from the other arctiid caterpillars known to me.

Compared with specimens of *Lithosia*, *Hyphantria*, *Diacrisia*, *Estigmene*, *Isia*, *Apantesis*, *Euchætias*, *Halesidota* and *Ctenucha*.

The figure shows the front (*Fr*). adfrontals (*adf*), clypeus (*clyp*), and labrum seen from the front. The setae of the labrum are numbered.



## OBSERVATIONS ON MEMBRACIDÆ IN THE VICINITY OF ELIZABETH AND NEWARK, N. J.

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### 1. *Ceresa diceros* Say.

The first specimen, a female, was found by me on July 9, and till August 13 I found both sexes constantly increasing in abundance but from that time on, singly, and mostly females. The last was collected September 12, south of Newark, N. J.

I found 32 eggs in one female collected August 4; 18 eggs in another collected August 6; and 15 in one collected August 13. On this account I venture to believe that the eggs are not deposited all at once but at intervals.